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Title: The Pirate Code

Author: The Brethren Court  
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All adherents of the Code  
pledge to be bound  
together as a brotherhood  
of pirates, sharing alike  
in one's fortunes and  
troubles.

Every member shall have  
an equal vote in the  
affairs of the moment  
and equal share of the  
provisions.

Every pirate shall obey  
the Code. Anyone who  
fails shall be marooned on  
a desert island, and left  
ashore with a loaf of  
bread or hardtack, a  
bottle of water, and a  
pistol with one load.

The captain of a ship is  
to be elected by a  
majority vote of its  
crew. If any time a crew,  
with sufficient evidence,  
finds their captain to be  
lacking in  
ability or offensive in  
nature, a new captain  
may be freely elected  
amongst the ship's  
members. The captain  
shall be made aware of  
the situation and will  
graciously step aside,  
assuming another position  
on the crew. Failure to  
follow this procedure will  
be deemed mutiny.

Any pirate who has  
suffered an injury from  
pillaging, plundering,  
hijacking, swashbuckling, or  
other pirate duties shall  
receive compensation shall

be as follows, in pieces  
of eight:

Loss of right arm: 800

Loss of left arm: 750

Loss of right leg: 500

Loss of left leg: 400

Fight wound: 100

Loss of eye: 200

(Although Ragetti got  
300)

Loss of ear: 30 Ducats

Loss of finger: 100

Trigger finger: 200

Pinky finger: Life be  
cruel, mate

Head: A watery place to  
rest at the most.

In the event of the loss  
of a limb, the surgeon or  
carpenter may be able to  
restore lost appendages  
with what is best suited.  
Spare planks or other  
miscellaneous items found  
onboard may be rigged as  
a makeshift prosthetic. If  
injury is debilitating to  
the point of preventing a  
pirate from performing  
his duties as an  
able-bodied seaman, the  
quartermaster will provide  
a new assignment.  
Replacement limbs lost on  
duty should be  
compensated at no less  
than half-cost of natural  
limbs.

Every member shall have  
an equal share of fresh  
provisions, however they  
may be acquired, and may  
take pleasure in such  
provisions at will, except  
in times of scarcity.

Until said scarcity is  
voted over, it is  
necessary for the common  
good of the crew to  
adhere to rations.

Anyone who takes more  
than his equal share of  
provisions at any time  
shall be marooned.

Any Pirate susceptible of  
eating any foodstuff  
rendered pernicious shall  
see the ship surgeon post  
haste.

Each man shall keep his  
weapon, whether it be a  
cutlass, sword, pistol, or  
other piece, clean at all  
times and ready for  
action.

If a pirate is the first  
to locate a prize and  
should find among this  
plunder a weapon that is  
better than his own, he  
may take it as his own.  
The rest of the items  
will be chosen in turn  
with the captain first,  
master second, and so  
forth in seniority. Ship's  
musicians may lay claim  
to any instruments found  
among the spoils.

No pirate shall strike  
another while onboard the  
ship. In the event of  
such an occurrence, the  
quarrel shall be resolved  
on the shore by a pistol,  
sword, or in another  
agreed upon manner as  
deemed by the captain.  
Limbs or other body  
parts lost in duel are  
not to be compensated as  
those lost in battle.

No man shall game for  
money in any form,  
whether it be with cards,  
dice, crab claws,  
barnacles, or any other  
means.

Lights and candles must  
be suffed out of eight  
o'clock. If any man  
desires to drink after  
such time, he shall do so  
on the open deck without  
lights.

No man shall smoke

tobacco in the hold  
without cap to his pipe  
or hold a candle without  
lantern shield. If he is  
discovered doing so, he  
shall receive such  
punishment as the captain  
and company see fit.

All musicians shall have  
their only day of rest on  
the Sabbath. Any other  
day, musical pirates shall  
be granted leisure time  
only by favour of the  
captain or quartermaster.

Every member of the  
crew shall be allowed a  
shift of clothes. These  
may be obtained by  
plundering, stealing, or  
borrowing.

If a pirate is captured  
by an enemy ship, he has  
the right to declare  
parlay, or temporary  
protection, until he may  
have an audience with the  
enemy captain.

At this point, he cannot  
be harmed. Parlay is not  
considered concluded until  
said captives and captains  
have completed  
negotiations.

The captain shall have  
two shares of a prize.  
The quartermaster shall  
have  
one-and-three-quarter  
shares. The surgeon shall  
have one-and-one-half  
shares.

The master gunner,  
carpenter, sailmaker, and  
boatswain shall receive  
one-and-one-quarter  
shares. All others shall  
have one share each. The  
company may vote to  
temporarily withhold the  
cook's share should his  
food kill a shipmate.

If any Man shall steal anything in the the value of a piece of eight, he shall be marooned or shot.

Good quarters to be given when craved.

He who falls behind shall be left behind.

Take what you can, give nothing back.

#### PIRATE LORDS:

A pirate lord shall hand down his piece of eight to his successor, who shall take his place as lord of one of the nine seas.

The Brethren Court may not declare war upon an enemy without the election of the pirate king.

The pirate king is elected by popular vote among the pirate lords.

The pirate king is to serve as chief and fleet captain during war. They will command our combined forces, make parlay, or make peace. To become a pirate lord, one must be captain of a ship, must swear by the Code, and must have killed a man.